

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Landis, the floor is yours.

SENATOR LANDIS: Thank you. I appreciate, by the way, this rather informal process that we have established, sort of a point, counterpoint, vote, which I think is probably something we should make more use of between now and the end of the session, lay out the issues pretty quickly and get to the issue. Senator Hall basically says with his amendment, do you mean it? Do you mean it? An escape clause in there. Every five years re-up to see that your consent is a continuing consent through the idea of a living will, and I can understand that perception, particularly when you approach the bill with the level of concern, fear that perhaps the opponents do. Two things I want to tell you. Number one, these are easy to revoke. All you have got to do is sc...write through your name, obliterate your name, burn it up, rip it up, throw it in the fireplace, lose it. Any of those things will get rid of it like that. The bill specifically says so. It also fails if it doesn't have all of the technicalities that are in there with the signatures that are supposed to be there or the notarization. That, too, would invalidate the will. But read this every five-year provision along with one of the later ones by Senator McFarland where he outlines who can be a witness and who can't. All of a sudden you have got a document that probably is going to require a lawyer, and it will require you to go back to a lawyer every five years. Now I don't know whether or not we want to make more and more business for attorneys here about basically saying, yeah, I meant it the first time when I signed my name. I really did mean it, but I am going to tell you a second and third time that I, in fact, really mean it. Not every matter is one of property. I would suggest to Senator Hall that, for example, a marriage license has a great deal to do with very deep held beliefs but we don't require a five-year re-upping on a marriage license. Now, I can see that light bulb go in Tim Hall's eyes but there are certain kinds of consent that we just let adults make and we don't make them re-up. Like the Army, you get in, you get out. Same thing with this, you can make your will, and once it is made, you can revoke it quite easily. That is a sufficient guarantee for those of us who are going to extend this power to the individual to declare their priorities, their consent, their choice on medical treatment. I object to the Hall amendment.